

CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4814.

號七月二十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1878.

日四十月一十年寅戊

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTH, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. MOLYER, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2800,000. RESERVE FUND, 2150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna. Brazil and Barcelona NUTS. LET'S DIARIES for 1879. Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS. American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING. TAPESTRY CARPET.

DOOR MATS. California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITNEY BLANKETS. REP and other TABLE COVERS.

Fancy Patterns. TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP. FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits. NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWSER LENGTHS. Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety. CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES. Veyron's AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH. DESSERT, DINNER and BREAK-FAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description. FOLDING CHAIRS.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES. KELLY'S FAMOUS OIL TOBACCO.

HOUSEHOLD STORES; of every Description. CLARET in Cases. MALT. HOPS.

CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH. CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SALE.

(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)

GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE. In Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.

Per Case 12 Doz. Quarts, \$13. " 2 " Pints, \$14.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, November 13, 1878. del3

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR FOR SALE.

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.

A. NEWTON, Manager. Hongkong, November 5, 1878. ja1

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraits and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 8 o'clock p.m. under the personal Management of D. H. Griffith, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS.

AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges. STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES

—AND— PRESENTS.

PLUM PUDDINGS. CHRISTMAS CAKES. MINCEMEAT. SMYRNA FIGS.

ELVAS PLUMS. CRYSTALLISED FRUITS. DRAGAGES.

French and English BONBONS. CHOCOLATE for DESSERT.

ASSORTED COCAQUES. TELEPHONE CRACKERS. CONFERENCE CRACKERS.

AQUARIUM CRACKERS. French and English TOYS.

MECHANICAL TOYS. DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes.

SWIMMING DOLLS. DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX.

DANCING and WALKING DOLLS. PUNCH and JUDY SHOW.

ROCKING HORSES. MUSICAL BOXES.

TEA and DINNER SETS. NOAH'S ARKS.

WHEELBARROWS. GUNS and SWORDS.

SPADES and PAIRS. BARREL ORGANS.

French ALBUMS. LADIES' DRESSING CASES.

GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES. WORK BASKETS. BOXES.

LADIES' COMPANIONS. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

CARD RECEIVERS. STATUETTES.

Bohemian FLOWER VASES. PHAROAH WRITING-CABINETS.

SCENT CASES in Velvet and Crystal. RUSSIA POCKET BOOKS.

MOROCCO CIGAR CASES. Electro-Plated SCISSORS in Cases.

BIBLES. PAINT BOXES, Fitted. TOILET BOTTLES and VASES.

ANEROIDS. CROCODILE SCENT CASES. CIGAR BOXES.

WRITING DESKS. MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

LATEST DESIGNS in Electro-Plated Ware. MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOKS.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS. &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs BIRLEY & Co. to sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Mortgagees, on or about the 20th JANUARY, 1879, the 1st Class IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP

"A M E R I C A," of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873 by Messrs J. and R. SWAN, of Dumbarton, and Engine by Messrs. Ton and McGREGOR, of Glasgow, with Compound Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condensing Engines of 80 Horse-Power (nominal), working up to 450 H.P. effectual; Consumption of Coal (Cardiff), about 8 Tons; Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylinders, 25 and 48 inches; Boiler Multitubular; Length 210 feet 3 in.; Breadth, extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold, Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 9 in.; Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.; Draft, light, 9 feet; loaded, 17 feet; D. W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100 Tons, or 16,000 Pounds exclusive of Bunkers; Class, Lloyds 90 A1; Water Ballast; Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam Winches, and HARPFIELD'S Patent Windlass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin Passengers and Cabin aft, for 8. Boilers retubed in Hongkong in June, and the Hull and Machinery now in first-class order.

Spare Engine Gear and Coal to be SOLD SEPARATELY.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs BIRLEY & Co., or the AUCTIONEERS, where Inventory and Plan of the Vessel can be seen.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer. The Balance on completion of Transfer, expenses of which are to be borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk at fall of the hammer.

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers. Hongkong, November 18, 1878. ja20

Intimations.

NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & Co. beg to announce that, during DECEMBER and JANUARY Next, they will offer their Large and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably under the Usual Prices.

Shortly expected from England, an Elegant Assortment of SILVER CUPS, suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878. fe1

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

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MEYER & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

Intimations.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 6th December, 1878.

THE CORPS will PARADE on MONDAY EVENING, the 9th Instant, at 8 o'clock, on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND.

A. COXON, Captain-Commandant H. K. V.

del0

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW. The Steamship "YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 8th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, December 5, 1878. de8

FOR HOIHOW. The Steamship "ALBANY,"

Capt. F. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 8th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de8

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN (DIRECT). The Chartered Steamship "KILLARNEY,"

Captain O'NEILL, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, December 3, 1878. de9

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Departure of the Chartered Steamship "MECCA,"

Captain MORNEY, is POSTPONED until MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de9

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

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Captain MORNEY, is POSTPONED until MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Merita* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de13

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Moray* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de13

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Cyprien*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, are being landed, at their risk by Messrs TURNER & Co., into the Godowns of Messrs TURNER & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m., To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1878. de12

NORWEGIAN S. S. *HAKON*

ADELSTEIN, FROM NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent.

Ex "Pei Ho."

N M K (in diamond) 54/5 Imp. Aldridge V S O Salmon & Co., from London, 2 cases Millinery.

K J (in diamond) 10, Order, 1 case Haber-L S O dushery, from London.

J B B-12, Order, 1 case Flannel, from London.

S J O 856, Order, 1 case Merino, from London.

Hongkong, December 5, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *PEI HO*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before To-day, the 28th Inst., at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 5th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the *China Mail*, 第 4814 號 (Wah Tze Yat Po), ceased from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

OBUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the *China Mail* from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEROY YOKO CHIN, as Translator and General Manager of the Newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Leasee of the *Hongkong Chinese Mail*, Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Nails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALOUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th December,

1878, at Noon, the Company's

S. S. *ANADYR*, Commandant DE BUTLER,

with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOKES,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted

in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.

on the 11th December, 1878. (Parcels are

not to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878. de12



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE

GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,

BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALOUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"GEELENG," Captain C. FRASER, will

leave this on SATURDAY, the 21st De-

cember, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MELVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched

for San Francisco via Yokohama,

on TUESDAY, the 31st December, at

3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for

Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 30th December. PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages

should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. E. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de31

INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed

Agents in Hongkong for the above-

named Company, are prepared to Grant

POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and

on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the

usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-

count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable

reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant

Policies against Fire to the extent of

\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates, subject to a

Discount of 20 per cent.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to grant In-

surances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Saloon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong

for the above Company, are prepared

to grant Policies against FIRE, to the

extent of £20,000 on any Building, or

on Merchandise in the same, at the

usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant

POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton,

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned being about to Cross his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, he will Collect and Pay.

The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

E. VINCENT.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. have This Day Established a BRANCH of their Firm at Swatow, and have authorized Mr G. D. PYMAN to Sign per Procuration.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself as GENERAL and SHARE BROKER.

CARL DENEKE.

Office, Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The race fell to the *Victor Emanuel's* whale boat, which was sailed by Lieut. Needham.

The American ship *Invincible*, which arrived here today from Cardiff, reports that she had to put into Rio de Janeiro with mizen mast shattered by lightning; the remainder of the passage was uneventful. Oct. 26th spoke *Paul Revere*, from New York to Yokohama, 119 days out, off Allas Straits.

The Revd. Dr. Eitel, Acting Inspector of Schools, held an examination yesterday of the Baxter Memorial School for Girls in Tapingshan, which is under the management of the Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, C.M.S. 31 pupils were presented in Standards I. to IV., of whom 30 passed most creditably. The needle-work was especially commended by the ladies who kindly consented to act as examiners.

We understand that a Subscription Challenge cup is to be competed for on Saturday next, the 14th instant, by the Hongkong Volunteers. Any kind of rifle may be used, but military sights alone will be allowed. The Volunteers seem resolved to pay attention to their shooting, at least they have every encouragement held out to them to become good marksmen.

A RIFLE match will also shortly come off for three cups, presented by Captain Deane; one cup is to be shot for by the Inspectors, the second by the Sergeants and Constables, and the third by the members of the force who have Martini-Henry rifles. The date of this contest has not yet been fixed, but it will probably be one day this month.

His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice sat in bankruptcy to-day. Mr Thomas Sutton Lilley (de Lille) applied for the protection of the Court for freedom from arrest, and he was ordered to file an affidavit certifying that through poverty he was unable to pay the usual fees. Another case also came on for hearing, Mr Donny's appearing for the bankrupt (one Chas. Sze), and Mr Toller for one of the creditors. The case was postponed, as some of the books were not forthcoming.

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 2nd Sunday in Advent, 8th December, 1878:—

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Bishop of Victoria; First Lesson, Isaiah, v.; Second Lesson, John, ii. to v. 15; Psalms, Nos. 50 and 51; Monks; Venite, No. 3; Monks; Te Deum; Ouseley in D.; Benedictus, No. 58; Monks; Anthem, "Lord, for thy tender mercies sake," No. 4; Hymn, "Lo! He comes with clouds descending," No. 51. Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Isaiah, xi. to v. 11; Second Lesson, John, xvi. from v. 11; Psalms, No. 52; Monks; Magnificat, No. 161; Monks; Nunc Dimittis, No. 154; Monks; First Hymn, "A few more years, shall roll," No. 288; Second Hymn, "As now the sun's declining rays," No. 13.

It will be observed from the following extract from the *N. O. D. News* that the trumpet of "The Great Tragedian" is being blown at Shanghai with no uncertain sound. We fancy we can detect the energy of the "enterprising manager" in the paragraph. It will be interesting to read the critique after the performance:—

Mr Boothroyd Fairclough, the well-known tragedian, has arrived in Shanghai, but will give only two performances, with Miss Alicia May, as they leave for San Francisco by the next mail. Mr Fairclough has been for the last eight years travelling over the world, "starring" wherever there was a theatre. He is the only tragedian of note who has ever visited China, and the only one likely to be in our day, for great Shakespearean actors can only go where there are established theatres with able companies to support them and it may be purely the desire to see the Far East that has brought Mr Fairclough to our shores. Wherever he has played with adequate support, Mr Fairclough has gained the highest praise from the Press and the public. At the "Lyceum," London, he was called before the curtain thirty-one times in one week. He played *Petruchio* in the "Taming of the Shrew," at the "Globe" for sixty consecutive nights, a performance of this character never accomplished by any other Shakespearean "star." In India, Mr Fairclough could only find support in Calcutta and Bombay, where he filled very successful engagements. It was in Bombay that he met Miss Alicia May, and that young lady astonished her operatic admirers there, by making a successful debut as leading lady in Mr Fairclough's Shakespearean pieces. The Indian papers were enthusiastic in criticizing his performances, and Sir R. Temple, Governor of Bombay, who is a connoisseur in art and letters, especially engaged him to give two readings to the students of the Elphinstone College.

The following telegrams are from the *Singapore Daily Times*:—

Bombay, Nov. 22.—The fortress of Ali Musjid was attacked by British troops yesterday afternoon under a brisk fire from the enemy's batteries. The Afghans evacuated the Fort during the night, and the British forces are occupying it this morning.

Bombay, Nov. 23.—Our troops experienced but trifling loss at the occupation of Ali Musjid.

London, Nov. 26.—The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne have landed at Halifax, and received a most brilliant reception from the Canadians.

Bombay, Nov. 27.—The latest news from the Fort reports that Dacca has been occupied unopposed. The headmen of the four Khondra villages are offering their

services and supplies are arriving from all directions.

The Native contingents will shortly rendezvous at Lahore, where their future destination will be settled. The Maharajah of Cashmere is anxious to send a contingent to the invading army, but it is considered that the greatest service he can render will be to watch the Afghanistan Border contiguous to his frontier.

The prisoners taken at Ali Musjid have been sent to Peshawar; the rank and file will probably be dismissed, and the officers treated according to the custom of European warfare.

London, Nov. 28.—A letter has been written by the Duke of Argyll to the effect that the Government of Mr Gladstone refused the proposals of the Amir of Afghanistan, because he asked for an offensive and defensive alliance against internal and external foes.

The Bishop of Colombo is once more "on the rampage." The cause of his present fury is the proposed building of a church for evangelical worship in one of the suburbs of Colombo, the supporters of which are not inclined to be dictated to by him or to admit the ritualism which he encourages in his cathedral, far less the pronounced superstitions of Father Duthy and other of the Bishop's favourite priests. The details have not been made public, but we believe that a crisis is at hand in the episcopal church in Ceylon, the final result being, we doubt not, the formation of a Free Episcopal Church. The Bishop will also probably attempt to upset the arrangements made with regard to the Tamil Cooily Mission, but whether he will succeed or not is a question.—Colombo Observer.

At the Stockholm Prison Congress, some official returns from the Australasian colonies having reference to corporal punishment, &c., were read, and according to *The Times* correspondent, excited considerable indignation from the Continental delegates, as, in their view, evincing a want of humanity. Sir George Arney, formerly Chief Justice of New Zealand, defended the colonies, and said that in New Zealand he had only known flogging inflicted once for offences committed inside the prison during a period of sixteen years. On grounds emphatically of mercy and humanity, he believed it would be far better to inflict more flogging, with shorter imprisonments, on certain classes of criminals, especially those guilty of cruelty and violence outside prison walls, than to sentence them, as at present, to long imprisonment. These long periods of incarceration he considered to be far less humane and much more objectionable, on various grounds, than short and sharp punishments, consisting chiefly of a moderate use of the lash. A lengthy discussion ensued, but the Continental delegates generally expressed their concurrence with the views of Mr. Berden, Director-General of Belgium prisons, who said that throughout Belgium corporal punishment was never inflicted in the prisons, the partial deprivation of food and confinement in a dark cell being found efficacious in reducing the most troublesome prisoners to order.—*Sydney Morning Herald*.

CRICKET.

A match was played this afternoon—74th Highlanders versus H.K. Volunteers. The ground was in good condition for play, but the early part of the afternoon was rather warm, and running was consequently a somewhat trying ordeal. The Volunteers went first to the wickets, sending in Messrs. Hughes and Dunman, the former of whom was disposed of without scoring a run. Dunman did not prove a source of anxiety to the Highlanders, as he was compelled to retire after seven runs, being caught by Burgess. The Volunteers failed to acquire themselves very satisfactorily in the first innings, and the Highlanders took the wickets with only 49 to bat. Greer and Dawson first faced the bowlers, and the former proved rather obstinate, as he saw three of his confederates disposed of before he succumbed, being bowled out by Dunman after having made the creditable number of 26 runs. The only other figures worth mentioning were made by Henegge and Cavendish, who between them made 24 runs; and the Highlanders retired with a total of 74 for the innings. The Volunteers again took to the bat, and profiting by their previous defeat, set to work with determination to do or die. They evidently were alive to the fact that Hongkong expected every one of them to do his duty. Hughes did not fall an easy prey to the canny Scots as before, and Dunman likewise asserted himself. The man of the day, however, was Corporal Darby, who fought up 42 runs, within 6 of the whole score made during the first innings. When the Volunteers retired they left the Highlanders 111 runs to make in order to get a tie. The game was not concluded when the stumps were drawn at sundown, and the 74th made 25 runs with one wicket down. Below we give the scoring.

VOLUNTEERS.	
S. Hughes run out by Denny.	12
W. Dunman c. Burgess b. Denny.	7
D. O. Travers b. Denny.	3
J. Y. V. Shaw c. Dawson b. Denny.	3
G. A. Caldwell b. Denny.	0
W. A. Caldwell c. b. Denny.	0
Darby not out.	42
Wodehouse c. Burgess b. Denny.	0
Blackwell c. Dawson b. Denny.	0
Duan b. Denny.	0
Townsend run out Denny.	0
Extras.	11
Total.	137

Grand Total, 185.

74th HIGHLANDERS.

Lieut. Greer b. Dunman.	26
Pt. Dawson b. Travers.	1
Lieut. MacDonald b. Travers.	3
Serge. Carter c. Head b. Darby.	0
Lieut. Henegge b. Darby.	13
Dr. Campbell run out.	0
Lieut. Cavendish c. Darby b. Caldwell.	11
Pt. Denny c. Blackwell b. Dunman.	3
Pt. Gledstone b. Dunman.	0
Drumher Burgess b. Dunman.	0
Drumher West not out.	6
Extras.	8
Total.	74

Grand Total, 185.

THE YACHT RACE. THE Yacht race was an undoubted success from a yachtsman's point of view, although, owing to the blustering breeze prevailing, many would-be spectators were robbed of their expected treat, as the contest was over before the time announced for the launch to leave the wharf. This was unfortunate, however, and the kindness which prompted the intention of giving outsiders an opportunity of enjoying a shift of the harbour breeze for a brief interval was somewhat thrown away. A few residents availed themselves of the opportunity to indulge in a cruise in the launch notwithstanding.

The Yachts started in good order, and with a rattling Easterly breeze they beat up to the Channel Rocks.

Poor Ariel's misfortunes began before reaching the rocks; she carried away her bobstay at the beginning of the beat to windward, and was consequently thrown out considerably. On the run down from the rocks her spinnaker-boom gear gave out, and let her light canvas get under her bows. Naomi's ringtail halyards parted, and the sail dropped overboard, but was picked up by a steam launch. These were the only casualties, however, and the race was a good one, showing very smart time. Naomi, as on the last occasion, took the honors. The following is the order in which they passed the marks:—

Rounded Channel Rocks:—	
Naomi.	12.40.30
Naiad.	12.44.40
Wave.	12.49.20

Rounded Meane:—	
Naomi.	1.10
Naiad.	1.10
Wave.	1.12.60

Rounded Channel Rocks, 2nd time:—	
Naomi.	1.30.0
Naiad.	1.49.0
Wave.	1.54.5

Passed Winning Mark:—	
Naomi.	2.00
Naiad.	2.10
Wave.	2.16.0
Ariel.	2.55.0

CHINESE NOTES.

In Consul Barker's *Syria and Egypt* we are informed that "A schoolmaster's testimony is not valid in a Mahomedan court of law, because it is believed that the children must have driven him crazy by the noise they made repeating their lessons aloud all at the same time." The same system of studying aloud and together is adopted in Chinese schools, as everybody who has entered one will be aware. From the description of an Egyptian Museum school given by Mr St. John in his *Egypt*, it would appear that the custom is undoubtedly a Mussulman one as well as Chinese. The coincidence is perhaps unimportant, but one fact the more is always something in making enquiry into Chinese matters.

The Chinese *sean-pan*, or calculating machine, does not appear to be peculiar to China, for Mr Mackenzie Wallace tells us in his *Russia* that in that Empire they make "arithmetical calculation with the help of a little calculating instrument called *stichy*, which resembles the 'abacus' of the old Romans, and is universally used in Russia." But *abacus* appears to be the correct spelling.

In ancient Chinese times, the cow's tail was used as a military standard [旂]. Why, we cannot say, unless the following proverb may be held to throw light upon the matter. 寧雞雞不為牛後 (A chicken's head is better than a cow's rump), i.e. better to die in the van than perish in the rear. Williams says: 杆旂 was a yak's tail on a staff, the insignia of a grandee. As the rear seems to be the post assigned to Chinese Generals [將在後] only held to warn the soldiers that that privileged position was not for them. In Colonel Baker's *Turkey* we read (speaking of the ancient Turkish Government system): "To the one he gives two, and to the other three horses' tails to signify their power; hence the term 'pacha of two-tails.' We wonder whether this has anything to do with the cows' tails of the Chinese?"

From a recent number of the *Peking Gazette* it appears that the ex-Governor of Yun Nan, having just completed three years' mourning for his late mother, now reports that he has entered upon 100 days' mourning for his grandmother, who died when he was a district magistrate 20 or 30 years ago! Various complicated questions now arise; first, why has he postponed his duty so long? Second, why does he only mourn 100 days, seeing that he describes himself as having been the 承重長孫 or eldest grandson (through her husband's eldest son) of his grandmother, and therefore bound to do his own father's mourning for her (3 years) instead of his own reduced period of one year? It appears that he was employed on military service when his grandmother died, and consequently the one year period would, in any case, be

reduced by regulation to 100 days. But the needs of the service seem to have forced him to postpone even this reduced manifestation of filial piety, and no opportunity of doing so would appear to have occurred until the death of his late mother, when he retired into mourning for her. Having fulfilled this duty, the arrears due to his grandmother's memory loom into view. If she had been an ordinary grandmother, lapse of time would perhaps have freed him from this necessity, but being a grandmother whose husband's eldest son was only represented by a grandson, he had to pay off the debt of mourning [補行服制]. This debt being at the time of her death reduced to 100 days—this being the period for all soldiers in active employ no matter what degree of relative—remains 100 days for overmors.

THE "CABBY" AND WATERMAN IN HONGKONG.

Any one who will take the trouble to stand at any of the busy landings on the Praya for an hour or two may be diverted by seeing how easily foreigners are fleeced by boatmen and chair-coolies. These rascals think nothing of asking 50 or 60 cents, and at times, if they think the victim can bear the pressure, \$1 for a few minutes' work. Passengers arriving by steamers are the favorite victims, and if they have a couple of three trunks with them, they are marked men, as they then have to contend with a swarm of coolies who swoop down upon them and take forcible possession. The boatmen will seldom endeavor to stop the blackguards, as it would simply be spoiling their own game. Once the fatal noose is placed around a hat-box or a carpet-bag, the inevitable bamboo brought into play, and a dozen men groining under the load of a shaving box, the waterman blandly requests his fare, saying, "pay money, galaw." "How much," enquires the victim. "One dollar, master," replies the jolly waterman. The victim ventures to think it is a little too much, and asks if half a dollar will do; the words have scarcely left his lips, when the Celestial changes his tactics, and assuming a determined attitude, which plainly indicates his intention to stand upon his rights, calls out, "No, no; too much, long way." The poor victim is about to expostulate, when suddenly he observes his hat-box half way to the Clock Tower. Dropping his tormentor the Mexican, he rushes half frantic after his effects, fearful lest he should be left in a foreign clime without his shaving brush or some other indispensable article. This sort of thing is of daily and almost hourly occurrence under our very noses. Sometimes it is a passenger, again an officer of some ship, then a sailor, but the latter generally hick up a "shindy," and refuse to pay more than a few cents for five minutes' accommodation. Occasionally an old stager is the intended victim, but this is not very often the case, as they are left off lightly at the rate say of 5 cents per minute. The boatmen appear to know an old stager immediately, perhaps by the cut of his pantaloons or the nonchalant way in which he views the surroundings. Possibly it is by the manner in which they are addressed, or an old stager will either tender a fare without troubling to ask the "correct" amount, or if a very old stager he will air his knowledge of the waterman's mother tongue and say, "Ki-to," which being interpreted means in American "How much?" The new-comer, on the other hand, will say "How much, Johnnie?" and the Celestial reply will be "One dollar, John," or "Sixty cents, Captain" (titles are cheap in China). If the victim has the cut of a sailor or fireman, it will be "Half a dollar, Jack." A thorough-bred waterman, or one who knows his business, would never think of addressing a well-dressed fare as Jack, as that appellation sticks to the "tars" even in China; but John or Johnnie is given to medium and high class fares; "Captain" being reserved for those who will swallow it. "Taipan" is a word which is invariably kept as a last resource in dealing with stubborn old stagers, and it generally fetches them.

Once the traveller or the mariner, weary and sick of the wide expanse of water he has traversed, feels himself safe on terra firma, and having satisfied all demands upon his purse so far, he proceeds, after having seen his dry goods safe, to inspect our island home. The rim of his hat has scarcely done more than shaven itself beyond the threshold of his temporary home, than he is assailed with a chorus of voices, crying "Here, Captain! chair! sit down, John! belong my," &c., &c. He looks bewildered and sorrowful, uncertain what to do, but the choristers, to a coolie, soon teach him how to proceed by rushing at him in the form of a hollow square, their chairs being used as bayonets. Bruised, and maddened by such treatment the wretched man leaps frantically into the nearest box, frantically called a sedan-chair, and before he can say "Jack Robinson" (to use a homely phrase) finds himself being carried he knows not whither amid the plaudits of the remainder of his late antagonists and a bold "Look-on." Let us leave him to journey wherever the coolies choose, and look across the road. Yonder is a drunken barbarian stumbling into a chair. See, he is all right now; bravely done, he has gained his seat without tumbling into the gutter, and with an old cigar stump between his fingers which he occasionally raises to his lips and endeavors to draw consolation from without the aid of fire, he appears resigned to allow his deliverer to take him where they list. We will follow them for fun. Starting from the corner of Pottinger Street, they journey west until reaching the first engine station, here they turn into Wellington Street; having proceeded a short distance they put down the chair to rest awhile and examine their charge; he sleeps so innocently, so peacefully, his head hanging gracefully on one side; his hat the better to enable him to enjoy the cool breeze lying quietly near his feet; the cigar is still poised gracefully between the first two fingers of his right hand, and he mutters some inaudible words, perhaps dreaming of some friend in his far-off home. The coolies appear affected by the scene, and having deliberated together a couple of minutes, hoist the sleeping innocent upon their shoulders and march off to

the nearest policeman, who escorts the sleeper to the station. The coolies tell the Inspector on duty they have carried their fare about for four hours, and claim 60 or 70 cents chair-hire, and the victim, by this time thoroughly awake, must either pay or be locked up.

In England, when a couple of young ladies tender "Cabby" four threepenny bits in payment of his legal fare, cabby places the current coin in the palm of his hand, and holding it out at arm's length enquires how long they have been saving that up. That is what might be termed the sneering dodge. Celestial chair-bearers are not behind the age in this or any other dodge. If an old stager pays them their legal fare, say 10 cents, the cashier will hold it between his finger and thumb, and following the miserable wretch, expose his meanness to the public by calling out "Ten cents, ayah! b'long too much Taipan." The Police cannot abate all these annoyances, but some severe examples should be made of those who, not satisfied with charging three or four times their legal fare, are a source of annoyance to every European pedestrian. The scale of fares for boats and chairs might be posted at all the principal landings, and passengers should be warned to take notice of the time they engage a chair or a boat. Chairs and passenger boats should have a scale of charges posted on them, so that every one could see it. The present plan of having it on a little board is almost useless, as good care is taken never to produce it unless compulsion is used. A little attention to such matters would be a great boon to the European public.

SINGAPORE.

(Singapore Daily Times.) A fire occurred at the New Harbour Dock on the 25th on board the S.S. *William McKinnon* in the dry dock. The fire is supposed to have originated in the Engineers' store room, during the dinner hour, and, for the prompt assistance immediately rendered by the Dock officials, and especially by Captain Worsely of the Telegraph S.S. *Edinburgh* and his officers, there is no doubt that the entire work of the steamer would have been destroyed; as it is, the engine room, closets, side berths, and store rooms adjoining the engine-room and the skylight were consumed. The deck was partially cut away to get horses down to play on the fire, and the vessel was immediately stripped of her awnings. Water was let into the Dock and stages got on board by Captain Worsely, and water passed on board by buckets, the Dock engines, and an engine from the P. & O. Co., playing on the fire. On the alarm of fire being given, Captain Worsely fired two guns from the S.S. *Edinburgh*, and hoisted up fire signals, which were immediately copied by the Flagstaff, but the fire engines had no time to get down before it was all over. The Pilot *Edith* with Captain Blair, Assistant Manager of the Tanjong Pagar Dock on board, also quickly came down to render assistance, bringing hose &c. The officers of the *William McKinnon* exerted themselves to the utmost, and the way in which the fire was so readily got under is very creditable to all who assisted therein. The *William McKinnon* had come here purposely to prepare for the Australian voyage, which will now have to be left to another of the Company's steamers. Captain Armstrong of the British barque *Quaker*, which arrived at Singapore on 25th Nov. from Hongkong, reports that on the 18th Nov. he spoke the British brigantine *Foxy Smith*, of Fremantle, from Foochow Foo bound to Swan River, 18 days out, off Pulo Aor, who wished to be reported all well.

Australian Items.

Adelaide, Oct. 25.—The Hon. John Hay intends to move, in the Legislative Council, that immigration to the colony be stopped. Messrs. Elder, Smith, and Company, agents for the P. & O. Company at Adelaide, have formally intimated to the Chief Secretary that considering an offer to the South Australian Government for the proposed mail service.

Perth, Oct. 25.—The *Viceroy*, from Port Chalmers, bound to Calcutta, 61 days out, has put in here short of provisions.

Melbourne, Oct. 25.—A quantity of charred wreckage of a large vessel was washed ashore near Mandurah. The wood is apparently fresh, but there is no trace yet of the name of the ship.

Wellington, Oct. 25.—The ship *City of Auckland* is buried eight feet deep. Her sternpost and forefoot are gone. The captain issued orders to dismantle. There is no chance of saving the ship, and it is doubtful whether the cargo will be saved.

Melbourne, Oct. 23.—Sir John O'Shanassy, in a long speech, moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Education Act, to which Major Smith replied. The debate was adjourned until October 30.

In the Legislative Assembly Mr. Patterson stated, regarding the mail service, that the Government intended to establish a direct service between England and Melbourne alone, but hoped the colony might have both services, including that which was calling at Adelaide.

Oct. 24.—In the Legislative Assembly, Sir John O'Shanassy, introducing the bill for the amendment of the Education Act, assured the House that the Roman Catholics would never accept the Act now in force, regarding the matter as one of conscience. Melbourne, Oct. 23.—A clue has been found to the perpetrators of the robbery of 5000 sovereigns aboard the *Avoca*, steamer, in August, 1877, when bound from this port to Point de Galle. Martin Wyberg, late carpenter of the *Avoca*, has been arrested on a warrant, and another warrant has been issued for the apprehension of his supposed accomplice. The case has been remanded for a week. Melbourne, Oct. 21.—Wyberg's confession

implicates Elliston, the chief officer of the *Avoca*, steamer, who is now in England. Steps will be taken to apprehend him. Melbourne, Nov. 1.—It is likely that O'Ferrall, undergoing sentence for the Land Office frauds, will shortly be released on the ground of his ill-health.

The Catholic members are not satisfied with the Government for their action on the question of the Education vote.

The *Hankow* (s.), from London, passed Cape Horn this morning.

The City of Sydney got off the mud early this morning, and was berthed alongside the railway pier.

Sydney, Nov. 8.—A petition has been presented to the Assembly containing fifteen thousand signatures against any further influx of Chinese into the colony.

The contract for the duplication of the cable will be finally agreed. London, Oct. 26.—In the match between the Australian cricketers and twenty-two of the State of California, played at San Francisco, the former in their first innings scored 197 runs, of which Charles Bannerman made top score with seventy-eight. The first innings of the Californians closed for sixty-two runs.

Dead Letters.

Appleton, C., Post Office, New York City.	1
Argence, Captain, Siam Barque <i>Zai Watt</i> , Hongkong.	1
Battersby, Mr., Oxford Street, London.	1
Baratoni, C. H., Grand Hotel, Yokohama.	1
Bigge, Mrs. J., 48, Carlton Road, Kentish Town, London.	1
Brown, O., Royal Artillery, Bangalore.	2
Brown, S. H., Steamer <i>Sea Gull</i> , Hongkong.	1
Calcutta Central Press Co., Calcutta.	1
Cavanagh, Miss M., 3445, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.	1
Cormack, W., Ship <i>Hatton</i> , Philadelphia.	1
Dorman, S., Kelgrange, Antrim, Ireland.	1
Edwards, Mrs. M., 84, Spring Street, Los Angeles, California.	1
Fowler, Mrs. Mariana, Malta.	1
Fredrickson, C., 898, Carpenter Street, Chicago.	1
Gardner, G. H., Ship <i>Hatton</i> , Italy.	1
Hamilton, Miss M. H., 8, Berkeley Street, Liverpool.	1
Harkness, Mrs., on board the <i>Zai Watt</i> , Bowers, Amsterdam.	1
Horead, Mrs., Chelsea, Mass. U. S. A.	1
Horne, Mr., Earnest Town, Newtown.	1
Honslow, James, 335, Penn Avenue, Washington, (Registered).	1
Kenao, Miss E., 22, Northmore Street, New York.	1
Lau-kuok lam, Kolaba, Bombay.	1
Lidingham, Miss G., Salt Lake City, U. S. A.	1
Louisa, Madame, Post Resante, Alexandria.	1
Morton, J. T., 107, Lendenhall Street, Birmingham.	1
Pinkham, Captain, Manila.	1
Alley, Mrs. A., Abercromby Square, Liverpool.	1
Roberts, J., Barque <i>Bertha Marion</i> , Newchwang.	1
Salter, A. E., Post Office, Manilla.	1
Slator, Mrs., Starling Street, Commercial Road, London.	1
Tai-fai, 262, Queen's Road West, Hongkong.	1
Waldow, K., 57, Kastanien Alley, Berlin.	1
Watt, Captain, Barque <i>Lord of the Isles</i> , Newchwang.	1
Wegman, T. E., 51, Talbot Road, Baywater, (Paper).	1
Willey, Captain, Ship <i>Lumboldt</i> , Manila.	1
Wolk, Bertha, Vienna, Austria.	1
Zogbaum, Miss, 236, East 43rd Street, New York.	1

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressee cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers.

General Post Office, Hongkong, 6th December, 1878.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, December 7, 1878.	
OPUM.—New Patna, cash.	\$570
" Old Patna, cash.	—
" New Benares, cash.	540
" Old Benares, cash.	—
" New Malwa, cash.	750
" Old Malwa, cash.	—
" Allowance Teals, 16	—
" Old Malwa, cash.	—
" Allowance Teals.	—

Exchange.

Bank, on demand.	3/7
" 30 days' sight.	3/7
" 6 months' sight.	3/8
Credits.	3/8
Documentary, 6 months' sight.	3/8
Bombay, demand Rupees.	221
Calcutta.	221
Shanghai, demand.	72
" 80 days.	72
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B.	118 nom.
Sycee.	108
Mexicans.	4 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine.	47.70
English Sovereigns.	5.46
Australian Sovereigns.	5.46

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 62 1/2 prem.
 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,600
 China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,500
 Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 725
 Chinese Insurance Co., \$337 1/2
 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250
 H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$900
 China Fire Ins. Co., \$210
 H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$11 prem.
 H. K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$5 prem.
 Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17
 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 102
 Hongkong Gas Co., \$98
 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$63
 China Sugar Refining Co., 48
 Chinese Imperial Loan, 2109
 Do. of 1877, \$108

Portfolio.

ROWAN BERRIES.

A rowan-tree
Out-branching, berry-laden;
And underneath it at their play,
Two children, happy as the day,
A laddie and a maiden.

He brings the store
In baby glee, and lingers,
Watching her weave her necklace fine,
Shouting to see it grow and shine,
Between her busy fingers.

Sing, little lass,
And let the song be sprightly;
With rounded ankles, warm and bare,
With sunburnt face and tangled hair,
Few hearts can beat more lightly.

My lady's hands
Beget no greater pleasure,
Nor yield their owner such content,
Such artless pride and innocent,
As does thy simple treasure.

Leave her to own
The pearl and opal tender;
These, and the flashing ruby's glow,
Better become her neck of snow,
Than thine so brown and slender.

Marvellous youth!
What little makes it merry!
Sunshine is gold; and then who cares
For jewels, while the rowan bears
Its bright, familiar berry?

—Leisure Hour.

PUT DOWN THE BRAKES.

No matter how well the track is laid,
No matter how strong the engine is made,
When you find it running on a downward grade
Put down the brakes.

If the demon of drink has entered your soul,
And his power is getting beyond your control,
And dragging you down to a terrible goal,
Put down the brakes.

Remember the adage, "Don't trifle with fire!"
Temptation, you know, is always a liar;
If you want to crush out the burning desire,
Put down the brakes.

Are you running in debt by living too fast?
Do you look back with shame on a profligate past?
And feel that your ruin is coming at last?
Put down the brakes.

Whether for honor, for knowledge or gain,
You are fast wearing out your body and brain,
Till nature no longer can bear the strain,
Put down the brakes.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The favors of fortune are like steep rocks
—Only eagles and creeping things mount to the summit.

There are people with whom penitence
stands for repentance—people with whom
wearing mourning dispenses with feeling sorrow.

A witty man finds it difficult upon occasion
to be dull like everybody else, and so
usually contrives to be stupider than anybody else.

Here, through the feeble twilight of this world
Groping, how many, until we pass and reach
That other, where we see as we are seen,
Do forge a life-long trouble for ourselves,
By taking true for false, or false for true!
—Tennyson.

EVILS OF THE DRINK TRAFFIC.

The Christian commends to "Christian brethren, who may not yet have been thoroughly aroused to the enormous and ruinous evils of the drink traffic, the following extracts from the press." The first two, it says, appeared some time ago; the third is from a sporting and theatrical paper of last week; the last is from a religious paper of recent date:—

By a little self-denial, by drinking a little less beer, by paying fewer visits to the gin-shop, many parents might, instead of putting their children to work at the age of seven or eight, have left them at school till the age of eleven or twelve. A single pint of ale may cost fourpence—and for that sum paid weekly, two children might be taught to read, write, and cipher. It is not poverty, it is beer, that has robbed the children of knowledge, of liberty, morality, health, and long life. It is not poverty that fills our hospitals and gaols; it is gin. By the time that a child can use its hands, and earn eightpence a week, it is offered up on the altar of the great god Gin.—*Daily Telegraph*.

The Great Beer Power.—If the public were aware of the gigantic influence of the brewing interest, and of the way the brewers manage their system, they would be convinced that it is one of the worst causes of national drunkenness. As a rule, almost every public-house is the property of a rich brewer, who puts into it a tenant pledged to sell none but his landlord's beer, which he buys at his landlord's price, and out of which he can only make a living by inducing his customers to drink far beyond what they require, while the beer itself is often so doctored and drugged as to serve no purpose but that of stimulating thirst.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

I don't often venture into a public-house, but the other night my duties forced me to. I stood at a bar and watched an old hag and a pretty girl indulging in unlimited two's of Old Tom. I'm not a fanatic nor a temperance rant, but I am sure dram-drinking is increasing fearfully among all classes of women. As I watched the ornamental oak having its top turned for a perfect state of "two's neat," I thought in a gin Palace of Truth it would be labelled, "Death and Damnation twopenny a glass."—*Referee*.

We regard with increasing anxiety the influence which the public houses are able to exert on political as well as social life, but the new scheme by which the great brewers secure a number of public-houses, puts into their managers, and secures their votes for the great brewer's nominee, is fatal to political integrity and a manifest violation of the Ballot Act. The revising barrister has very properly refused, at Liverpool, the claim of such mere managers to the franchise, and we hope his decision will be confirmed. Elections without the pernicious influence of the beer interest would be altogether purer and better, and we would gladly see some form of legislation which would restrain the power of public-houses of election times.—*Sunday School Chronicle*.

AMENDED ACCOUNT OF INHERITANCE AND "PATRIA POTESTAS" IN CHINA.

The following notes may be of interest to those who are engaged in making research into subjects bearing upon Ancient Law. Though most of the following information was originally derived from one single authority, from data furnished by the customs of one single Province; yet so absolutely identified are the views of one individual with those of the community in which he has been brought up, and so similar are the customs all over the Empire in regard to the two points of Paternal Power and Inheritance, that, with the above saving clause, we did not hesitate to submit the words of this man, subject to correction, as a fair authority for China in general. We have since had opportunities of conversing with natives of other Provinces, and see nothing whatever in the information given, at all incompatible with our general experience. On the contrary, we find that our original statements are corroborated throughout.

First, then, the authority of the father is nearly unlimited by the positive law. Of the persons of his children, male or female, he can dispose in almost any way he may think fit. He may sell, or use, in almost any manner he deems it good, the offspring born to him, whether by his wife, his concubine or his slaves. If, however, he let out his daughter as a temporary wife, he may be punished with sixty blows. It is well known that female infanticide is prevalent in many parts of China. We doubt, however, whether it is more general than in some European States: the reason why it attracts attention is that, not being a crime, no concealment, or but little, is attempted. In some places it is not uncommon to see a stone set up in the village, engraved with the words, "Girls may not be drowned in this pool." Of course the habit is more prevalent in some districts than others, and if it gains, under frequency, the local authorities will make it an offence, just as the police in England would issue prohibitory notices if the sparrows were being killed off, or dead cats thrown in the village-pool. The points to lay stress upon are these. It is not distinctly declared to be an offence *in se*; it is not, comparatively speaking, common; it is never respectable; poverty is almost invariably the sole cause. The practice seems to be most common in Kiangsi and Fukien. In Canton it is uncommon except amongst the Hakka, who often stifle their female children with a cloth, steeped in wine, laid over their mouths when asleep. The *Penal Code* translated by Staunton provides no punishment for this specific offence, but the authorities, when they deem it desirable, seem to punish it under the *pu ying*. There is also a statute in the *Penal Code* providing a punishment of 100 blows for any one who shall chastise a child or grandchild so that it dies; and another of 50 blows and one year's banishment if such be killed desigingly. These punishments, however, may easily (it is said) be evaded.

To transfer these four points to the case of male offspring. It would be no statutory *malum in se*; it is never practised, for the simple reason that a male child is never regarded as a clog, partly because he can always work, and is looked to as the support in old age, and partly because he only can be depended upon to keep up the family name and honour by inheritance. If the son has no official rank, there is no limit to the age at which a father can kill or sell him, by positive law. After, however, a son has reached puberty, or, still more, manhood, local public opinion, being unused to such phenomena, would regard with high disfavour a father who should kill his adult son, even in a passion. Still more so, in a fit of rage, the Emperor-Tao-Kwang, Grandfather of his late Majesty, and of the Present Monarch, is said to have killed one of his sons to death. This is stated to have preyed upon him to his death; doubtless on account of the reproaches which he encountered. In instances, however, where a son has official rank, the father must obtain the Emperor's permission before he can in any way control his person. It must be evident that this is the case; otherwise any high officer in the Emperor's service would be at any moment liable to recall at his father's beck and nod. The mother has exactly the same power as the father; that is, when a widow. Doubtless, however, public opinion circumscribes this, in the case of growing children, still more than that of the father.

A son or daughter who causes the death of his or her parent, or his or her grand-father or grand-mother, paternal or maternal, or a wife who causes the death of a husband's parents or grand-parents, in any way whatsoever, is invariably sentenced to the severest capital punishment, to wit, being sliced in pieces whilst alive. Roundly speaking, there are no exceptions to this rule.

The power over a wife's person is much more limited. We shall speak of this when we come to discuss the question of marriage. Meanwhile we may state that there is but one case in which the husband can kill his wife with perfect impunity, when taken in *flagrante delicto* with a paramour, who must also be killed on the spot.

Supposing A has two sons B, C, and a daughter D, and besides these, an elder brother E, and a younger, F. A dies, possessed of an estate worth £10,000. If A's estate was not obtained by him by inheritance—i.e. if it was obtained by "purchase" from his ancestors—it will pass in equal shares to the sons B and C, subject in some places to the qualified life-interest of the mother of the deceased. If, however, it was obtained by purchase, it will pass to the sons B and C, if there are both a wife and a concubine living; the wife in such cases manages the estate, even though mother only of the younger son, but if there be only a concubine living, no matter whether she be the mother of B and C, or of B or C, or of neither—she manages the estate during her life-time. If the sons are of age, they manage the estate in friendly concert with their mother or mothers. If, in such cases there are more than two concubines, beside the wife, there can be but one wife at a time; this wife, or, after the wife's decease, only the concubine first cohabited with, whatever her age *vis-à-vis* the others, or whatever her birth and origin, has a life management of the estate. No concubine can bear legitimate sons unless her lord has been previously married to a wife. A second legitimate wife, married after any number of concubines, takes precedence of such last in managing the life estate. Hence the estate is vested in the sons in equal shares; irrespectively of whether born out of a wife or concubine, but subject, if the sons are under age, and in some places, even if over

age, to the life-interest of their father's wife, if living, or, if dead, subject to the life-interest of the concubine who has precedence in point of coverture, whether there be other concubines of better birth, greater age, or other advantages, and whether this senior concubine be or be not the mother of any of the sons or daughters. (It may be mentioned here that the two Empresses Dowager, who are now Co-Regents of the Empire, are in this plight. The Empress-Dowager-widow has a slight nominal precedence in rank and titles, but reigns in a sort of way, above the Emperor, in conjunction with the late Emperor's mother, the Empress-Dowager-Concubine-Mother, who, though mother of his late Majesty, and also, by adoption of his present Majesty, (who on his death-bed adopted his cousin to be his younger brother), (or, for the impersonation of himself) ranks with, but after, the Empress-Dowager-Widow in all imperial documents.)

It will be seen that, in the case above, the sons inherit in equal shares, though the eldest often receives a double share; but it is not uncommon for the brothers to tamper with their father's share to the management of the elder brother, either in whole or in part, for the glory of the House, or by reason of the youth of the younger brothers, in which case it will revert to the waivers of their right, upon the death of the "waiver." It is for this reason that we have, in the above instance, said "if not ancestral property." If A had had the rights of his brothers E and F waived in his favour, on his death E and F would get their shares, and the sons of A would only inherit A's share, subject as above to the right of A's wives, which, as we have explained, differ slightly in different provinces. In this case the property would be ancestral, as no question of waiving a right to property came in; the inheritance is identical, ancestral or not, except that, such waivings of right being common, it often happens that ancestral property goes to the brothers before the sons. The true course of descent, however, is to the sons. The grandsons of A, that is the sons of B and C, inherit *per stirpes* and not *per capita*. If the eldest son receives a double share, it is because his own son must some day represent the head of the family. If A has £10,000, and his son B is dead, both B and C having sons living, C gets half, and B's sons get half. So if B's sons have been married and have gotten sons, B's sons being dead, B's half will be divided into as many parts as B had sons, and each of these parts as many parts as of each these sons had sons, always subject to the claims of their respective mother or grandmothers, who must, according to the custom of some places, all be dead, before the property which vests in the sons or grandsons is freed from their life-management, as explained above.

We have supposed that A has two sons and a daughter; the male lineal heirs of A's sons, however remote, will exclude A's daughter, because she is not of the family name, or, at all events, may, at any time, come to be in the hands of a stranger. A's lineal descendants, however remote, will also exclude A's brothers: these again will exclude A's nephews and also A's daughter, who can only inherit if no one is living belonging to the family, and having the same name, in other words no *agnate*, in the Roman sense. This is however almost impossible, for an heir is generally adopted from the youth of the required generation (*tes chi*). The sons of the brothers E and F would inherit from A before their cousin, actually daughter of A, whether this daughter were married or no. If married she could never inherit, and only, if unmarried, supposing no *agnate* could be found. It must not be supposed from this that members of Chinese families are left to starve. The brothers or uncles must maintain and endow their sisters, aunts, or nieces. An extra portion is often reserved for the marriage of unmarried daughters. In short all powerful Custom sees to the maintenance of every *agnate* or cognate member of a family. Every one, male or female, is said to be compelled by moral law to protect and maintain her junior relatives; but, whether she is or not, the wife is certainly so bound. An adopted son (*tes*) has no claim whatever to inherit, unless all other sons are dead. A son born subsequently to the adoption of a son will not entirely exclude such adopted son. It is unusual to adopt unless the adopter has no sons; and it is unusual to adopt a stranger until the adopter has sought in vain for an adoptive son amongst his nephews and cousins. A peculiar custom exists (*shuang fuao*) of one man cohabiting with two women, the descendants of one of whom are to be held the grandsons of his father, and the descendants of the other of whom are the grandsons of his uncle. The *tes* son (*tes*) of a man, being the son of a second wife by a former husband, has no claim to inherit his step-father's property. Nay, the property of a woman vesting immediately in the husband, in the absence of agreement, the sons of such a man by his former wife would inherit from their father the property thus brought by their step-mother, to the exclusion of their step-brother; but in such cases it is generally agreed that the property of such a second wife or concubine shall revert, on her second husband's death, to her own son, or to her own family—that is, to the family of her first husband.

It hardly ever happens in China that a man dies without any *agnate* or cognate, in such a case, however, whoever will take his name and keep up the family honours may enter upon the property. The neighbours will select an heir for him. In spite of the above rules the father can, in some places at least, if he chooses, dispose of his property as absolutely as of the lives of his children. Practically, however, generally, the father may, by will, name one son, or even a daughter, or yet even a stranger as his devise. This, however, is seldom if ever done, and when done, is modified by a compromise. Uncommon as wills are, written wills are much rarer than oral injunctions. In Canton such wills are called *chuk shu*, and a copy is given to each son.

Finally, in the case of the senior concubine managing the estate for the general good, the separate earnings of this or any other concubine do not avail the general estate, but are inherited by the sons of that concubine, or those concubines. It appears, however, that this last rule would scarcely hold good in Canton.

E. H. PARKER.

His hair having been cut, and various offers of fanny soap, hair restorer, etc., having been declined, with and without thanks, the barber says unto him: "Will your hair do that way, sir?" The customer contemplates himself with care in the mirror, then, returning to the superficial chair and enveloping himself in the pale wrapper, replies solemnly: "Just a little longer!"

UNRAVELLING A CIPHER.

"Ozib—Nony us hegfey's mrtay zg 127 Urio hgyivy."

There it was, in italics, half-way down the "personal" column of the *Herald*, conspicuous only for its singular and most aggravating combination of letters and figures, the sole clue to the whereabouts of the gem I had been after for over a week, scarcely resting, eating or sleeping in my anxiety to secure the reward offered in a heavy burglary case—and something else. That "something else," my heart sank within me as I flung aside the enigmatical puzzle before me, and leaning back in my chair gave myself up to the gloomy reveries of the past. Edna Dayton—how I loved her! How fair and beautiful as a summer's idyl had been the week in which I had met her, had loved her, and had been told that my affection was returned. How well I remember the bitter parting—a hopeless one it seemed to me—when I learned my fate from her father's lips and passed down the brown stone steps of the Dayton mansion, wondering if the inclination of moneyed men towards stone residences was not caused by the existence of a similar hard material in that part of the human anatomy known as the heart.

I was a poor man, he said, and the profession of a detective was a precarious one. His daughter loved me; he could not deny that, but she was his only child, and her wealth and position demanded a match with some social equal. He would not break her heart by absolutely refusing to sanction our engagement, but if within a year I could secure a fortune of \$25,000, and a lucrative business, and Edna was still of the same mind—well, he would consider it.

Twenty-five thousand dollars! I grew sick at the thought of the condition imposed, upon which I was to purchase my future happiness. In the reception of a meagre salary and utterly unknown, who was I to raise this amount? And what business capacity had I, the son of parents who had given me every luxury and neglected a practical education, until a crash came that left me homeless and in penury?

Day and night for over a month I brooded over my sorrow, when one day I was aroused into renewed life by the reception of a formal but courteous note from Mr. Dayton requesting my immediate attendance at the mansion.

My feet winged as I hastened to the house of my loved Edna. What did it mean? Had he relented? Was Edna sick, or did business await me at the pleasure of my hard-hearted censor? I was ushered into the library, where I found the old gentleman in an intense state of excitement, pacing the floor, the window broken in, papers and boxes scattered about the apartment, and a safe in the corner broken open.

I stared at him in amazement. "You seem agitated, Mr. Dayton," I ventured to suggest. "Agitated! agitated, sir! I am wild. Late last night, or early this morning, burglars entered this apartment by means of a window and broke open the safe. When I came down this morning I found affairs as they are now, and nearly \$100,000 in money, bonds and jewellery gone." I stared mutely. The immensity of the robbery petrified me.

"No," he thundered, coming to a full stop. "I have no confidence in a police force which fails to protect a house from such an audacious burglar, and expects one-half of the booty for its return. There is the room and yonder is a list of the stolen property. I believe you are honest, and I leave the entire affair in your own hands. Call upon me for whatever money you require in an attempt to recover the property or to detect the thieves. If you succeed within a month, I will pay you \$30,000. If you fail, I will pay your expenses for the month and place the case in other hands. Are you satisfied?"

I gasped spasmodically. Thirty thousand dollars! A fortune—more than the price of my happiness! And then the pride of profession came to my aid, and I told him I should succeed.

I examined the apartment. The burglary had been effected very simply apparently. Edward, the footman—a tall, lank specimen of humanity—had heard a noise in the night in the library, but had paid no attention to it, as Mr. Dayton was in the habit of writing very late, and he thought it was his employer.

What puzzled me most was the means of entrance and egress adopted by the burglar or burglars. The library was fully fifteen feet from the ground, had a bay window, and, except the broken pane of glass, there was not the slightest sign to show how the window had been gained. A ladder would have done it, but no marks of a ladder, no signs of footprints exhibited themselves in the damp ground, wet from recent rains.

I was sorely puzzled. I examined the servants one by one, but could find no one to justify the slightest suspicion of complicity in the affair on their part. The work had evidently been done by scientific burglars, and they had worked at their leisure.

I inquired into the antecedents of Edward, the footman; but Mr. Dayton averred that he would allow no suspicion to rest on so faithful a servant to the family. I resolved to inquire more about him however; but I found nothing against the man, and temporarily dismissed him from my mind as having no connection with the case.

"You heard no noise on the night of the robbery?" I inquired of Mr. Dayton. "None. I slept unusually sound last night." I went away thoughtfully, for I had found in the library an empty bottle which, from the scent, I knew to have contained chloroform, and I had noticed the marks of muddy boots leading from the apartment, while around the window none were to be seen. The glass, too, had been broken by a quick blow, not cut out. Altogether, it was a most mysterious piece of business.

I watched all dives frequented by the crookmen of the city, and worked like a beaver. I could not obtain a clue to the perpetrator of the unrelenting toll I was exacting of my unwilling toll. I was considering if it would not be as well to call for professional assistance, when the advertisement in the *Herald*, at the head of this column, attracted my attention. Instinctively I divined some connection with the "cooked" business, and whether it referred to my case or not, I resolved to ascertain its meaning.

I went down to the *Herald* office that morning, and, introducing myself, attempted to obtain some description of the person who had handed in the advertisement. The clerk stated that it had been received through the mail, in a letter enclosing the amount requisite for its insertion in the paper. "Could I see the original copy?" He would see; and a message was sent to the composing room. Luckily the copy had been preserved. It was written in a dis-

guised hand on a little scrap of paper. I asked leave to retain it, and, permission being granted to me, I returned to my room at once.

I pored over the cipher for a long time, and discouraged at my inability to make out one word of it, was finally about to abandon it, when I chanced to look at the reverse side of the paper. There were figures and words on it, and I read, "United States bonds, \$10,000," and other memoranda, indicating that it had been a loose wrapper for valuable papers.

Then I knew that the advertisement bore an important relation to the robbery. And so until the day upon which the story opens I was unable to make head or tail of the secret enigma.

So, wearied was I that I fell asleep with my head upon my desk, and I did not awake until noon-time. It is wonderful how a brief repose will clear the mind. I took up the paper with renewed energy, and a bright idea flashed over me.

Simple as it was, I had not thought of it before. The entire message was written on the substitution of letters, based on the reversal of the alphabet. Instead of a, z, the last letter, was substituted; instead of b, y was used; the alphabet reversed was the key to the solution of the puzzle.

I gave utterance to a shout of joy, for, following out the theory, it read: "LARRY, meet me Saturday night at 127 Fire street. Ned."

And "Ned" or Edward was the name of Dayton's footman. I began to see a very large mine. But Fire street—there was no such thoroughfare in the city, and I was "floored" again.

Gradually the thought occurred to me, on the basis of reversal and opposites adopted by the sender of the message, why should not "fire" mean "water"—its direct reverse?

I dashed down the stairs, and, hailing a cab (for I did not forget that it was Saturday, and that evening was the appointed time for the meeting of the two burglars, if such they were), I soon had reached Water street.

Vacant! Number 127 was an empty lot! I paused, disappointed, and dismissed the vehicle, again having recourse to the puzzling enigma. So near the solution and yet doomed to be balked at the last, and—

A sudden inspiration of renewed energy and I had forged the last link in the chain of evidence! There had been reversal in the order of numbers from one to ten, as in the letters of the alphabet, and 127 meant 1084.

I looked at my watch—three o'clock. I went to the nearest local telegraph office and sent the following dispatch to Chief of Police: "Send to this office three efficient men in citizen's clothes."

I signed my name, lit a cigar, and awaited the arrival of evening and my companion officers.

It was dark when we reached the place for the meeting appointed by the two men. It was a vile groggery, kept by a woman, and a resort for the very lowest class of ruffians. I had put on a felt hat and a pair of false whiskers, and I entered the bar-room, having first placed my men in advantageous position on the outside.

Within half an hour there entered an old woman, veiled, bearing some bulky object behind her cloak. She made a sign to the woman behind the door and then went into the next room. I caught sight of her feet as she passed through the door; they were dressed in shoes, but in man's boots. I went quickly to the bar and made a sign to the woman.

"Is Larry in there?" I inquired in a loud voice, pointing to the other apartment. She looked at me sharply, and then replied in the affirmative.

"Keep anybody that comes out," I said, significantly. "We are going to divide the swag."

And I opened the door.

There was no one in the first room, but in the second, by a table, on which lay a large tin-box was my game—Larry, the burglar, and a tall, spare form in female attire, with veil thrown back and terrified face, and the footman, Edward.

"You can drop on that little dodge, gentlemen," I said, quietly whipping out a brace of revolvers. "The house is surrounded, and any resistance will only make it worse for you. Larry, open that door." He unbolted the rear door under the silent, persuasive eloquence of my revolver, and three officers entered.

Need I tell the rest? Edward, the footman, had admitted his accomplices into the house and had chloroformed his employer. He had kept the booty hidden in his room, not daring to go out to communicate with his pal, except as has been seen for fear he was watched.

The property had not been disturbed, but justice was cheated, for both men escaped before conviction, and were never heard of again. As for me, I quietly handed \$5,000 to the department, resigned, engaged in business and married Edna.

SINGULAR CONFESSION.

At Marlborough Street, on Oct. 22, Henry Thorne, seaman, was charged on his own confession with having committed a murder at Goble Island, Sydney, by shooting a man, name unknown. Inspector Sheppard, C. Division, stated that on Oct. 21 the prisoner was brought to the Vine Street station, and, as he was wanted to tell him something, the prisoner then made the following statement:—

"On Feb. 20, 1877, I was in the Butcher's Arms, Goble Island, Sydney, Australia, at two o'clock in the day. A man, who said he was a stock-driver from upcountry, drank with me at the bar. An argument arose between us about shooting, and the man, having a six-barrelled revolver, suggested we should go to some clearance near and shoot for drinks to decide which was the best shot. I agreed. We left, and went to a clearance and fired six shots each at a tree stump, the man proving the best shot. It was my turn to fire again, the man standing on my right side close to me. I had the revolver in my right hand, when from some cause the revolver went off and the shot entered the head of the man behind the ear. He jumped up and fell forward, as I believed, dead. I remained about five minutes, threw away the revolver, and turned the body over; but, finding it did not move, I became frightened and left and got to Sydney. I remained there until evening, then went to Newcastle, New South Wales, and afterwards shipped for Hong Kong. Then being ill, I came by the *Pekin* steamer to Southampton in Sept. 1877. Since I came to England I have had no regular employment, being in bad health. I have slept in lodgings, having no home, and am now destitute, wishing to state that the shooting was a pure accident and I make this statement

met the man's friends may know how he met his death. The landlord of the public-house will know who left together. The man was about thirty-six years, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout, fresh complexion, and hair and whiskers red." Replying to Mr. Newton, the inspector said the prisoner was perfectly coherent and apparently in his right senses. The prisoner, who said he was a native of England, said the statement he had made was quite true. Mr. Newton said that if the pistol went off by accident it was no murder, but he would demand the prisoner at the request of the police.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE DANISH ROYAL FAMILY.

A Copenhagen correspondent, writing on Oct. 20, says:—

The Royal family had on Monday night a narrow escape from instantaneous death. The King, the Queen, and the Princess Thyra had left their country residence of Bernadotte Castle with the intention of driving into town, to be present at the representation of a new national opera. The road from the castle crosses the railway line from Copenhagen to Elsinore, and there is therefore a gate, which is closed whenever a train is expected to pass; but on this night, by the neglect of the gatekeeper, a gate was left open, and the Royal carriage went on its way, when suddenly a train turned the curve, and passed so close that the hind wheels of the carriage were actually touched by the buffers of the engine; while only the presence of mind of the driver of the carriage containing the ladies and gentlemen in waiting, which followed close after the Royal carriage, saved its occupants from certain destruction, the train passing between the two carriages. The Queen was naturally much affected by the terrible danger, and Her Majesty was unable to remain in the theatre during the entire performance of the opera. The railway company instantly dismissed the gatekeeper, but at the request of the King, who thought that "the man had had such a lesson that he would be sure to be careful in future," he was reinstated in his situation.

INSECTS IN MAURITIUS.

If only the daylight would last longer in these latitudes, where exercise is only possible after sundown. However early we set forth, the end of the walk is sure to be accomplished stumbingly in profound darkness. Happily, there are no snakes or poisonous reptiles of any sort, nor have I yet seen anything more personally objectionable than a mosquito. I rather owe a grudge, though, to a little insect called the mason fly, which has a perfect passion for running up mud huts (compared to its larger edifices on the walls and ceiling) on my blighting boots, and between the leaves of my pet volumes. The white ants are the worst insect foe we have, and the stories I hear of their performances would do credit to the *Arabian Nights*. I have already learned to consider as pests the little brown lizards which emerge from behind the picture-frames at night as soon as ever the lamps are lit. They come out to catch the flies on the ceiling, and stalk their prey in the cleverest and stealthiest fashion. Occasionally, however, they quarrel with each other, and have terrific combats overhead, with the invariable result of a wriggling inch of tail dropping down on one's book or paper. This cool weather is, of course, the time when one's feet from insect visitors, and I have not yet seen any butterflies. A stray grasshopper, with green wings folded exactly like a large leaf, or an inquisitive mantis, blunders on my writing-table occasionally, but not often enough to be anything but welcome. As my sitting room may be said, speaking architecturally, to consist merely of a floor and ceiling, there is no reason why all the insects in the island should not come in at any one of the seven open doors (I have no windows) if they choose.—*Good Words*.

OUR STEEL FLOTILLA.

Our steel flotilla is being rapidly increased. Preparation is being made for building the *Constance*, a steel corvette, to be armed with wood, at Chatham, and five gunboats of the same metal are also ordered to be commenced forthwith. (The first of the half-dozen steel corvettes built on the Clyde by Messrs. Elder & Co. has come to Portsmouth to receive her armament and prepare for sea, where the *Iris*, one of the two steel despatch vessels built at Pembroke has already been for some months past. *Mercury*, a sister to the *Iris*, is still on the stocks at Pembroke, but all the rest of the steel vessels in the first group have been launched. The *Constance* is to be of the same tonnage and power as the Clyde corvettes, namely, 2,383 tons measurement, with engines of 2,300-horse power, and, like these, is designed for a swift, unarmoured cruiser. The steel employed is but a fraction of an inch in thickness, and is not intended, therefore, to give the vessels protection from heavy guns, but simply to afford a strong-building material, while at the same time permitting the ships to be constructed with very fine lines. Our steel flotilla will now consist of two fine despatch vessels, seven corvettes, and five gunboats. Of the last-named, two will carry but one heavy gun apiece, and the other three will be but lightly armed, so that their metal may not diminish their speed, and will carry only two armour-piercing guns each, together with broadsides of 64-pounders. The *Iris* and the *Mercury*, although more than half as large again as the corvettes, are to be still more lightly armed, for their main quality is to be swiftness, with just a sufficient armament on board wherewith to defend themselves. They will carry nothing heavier than a 64-pounder, while their engines are of exceeding power, 7,000 horses nominal. It is for this reason that the *Iris* has proved herself so swift a sailer, being indeed the fleetest vessel in the navy, with the exception of torpedo launchers, her speed at a recent trial having been above twenty-one miles an hour. Our unarmoured steel flotilla will, therefore, constitute a marked feature of the British navy in the future.—*Daily News*.

A Dutch cleytman was in the habit of giving out two lines of a hymn at a time for the choir to sing. One dark, rainy day he could not see the words, and said, "Mine eyes are shut, I cannot see; I left mine eyes at home." The choir, supposing this to be the hymn, struck up the tune of common metre. The old fellow bawled out, "Mein Gott! mein Gott! dat ish no hymn, I only said mine eyes was shut." The choir sang these two lines, the old fellow saying, "I think de devil's in you all, Dat vash by hymn at all!"

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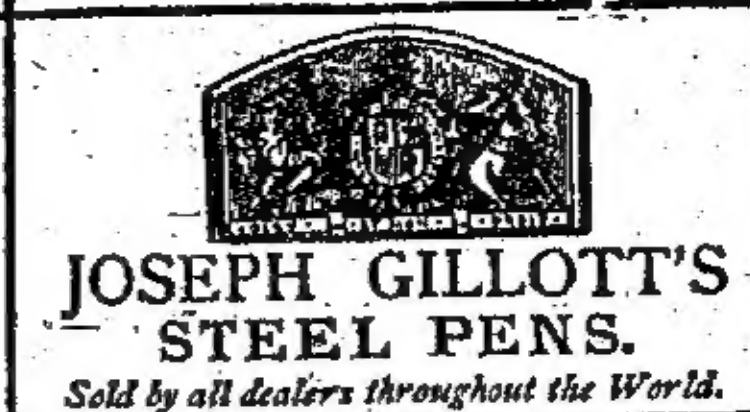
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mand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to
several imitations under similar names; pur-
chasers of this medicine should, therefore, be
careful to observe that the words "DR. BRIGHT'S
PHOSPHODYNE" are blown in the bottle, and that
the Directions for use, are printed in all the
languages as above, without which none can
possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the
Trade Mark and Signature of Patentes.

* Important Caution: Beware of Piracy and
a Spurious Imitation.

Wholesale Agents for:

Bombay Presidency D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

" " R. SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co., Calcutta.

" " STANISTREET & Co., Madras.

" " BARRETT & Co., Madras.

" " B. GILLON & Co., Lahore.

" " J. MANTON & Co., Colombo.

" " A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

" " WATSON, CLAY & Co., Shanghai.

" " and small Ports of
China.

Notice to the Trade.—Dr. Bright's Phos-
phodyne can only be procured through the above
appointed Agents, who will supply on liberal
terms.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.

When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 24, 1874.

8s 7d 1s 2d 1d

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the dis-
continuation of Notes & Queries on
China and Japan, has induced the pub-
lishers of this journal to issue a publication
similar in object and style, but slightly
modified in certain details.

This China Review, or Notes and
Queries on the Far East, is issued at in-
tervals of two months, each number con-
taining about 60 octavo pages, occasionally

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), December 7th, 1878.FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MR. H. VERNON,
Since his Severe Indisposition.THE OPERA SEASON BEING
FINISHED.MR. JOHN ROLLINGS
BEGS to announce that he will
positively take his
FAREWELL-BENEFIT
in Hongkong.THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), December 7th, 1878.On which occasion will be produced
BENEDICT'S ROMANTIC OPERA
"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY,"
In Four Acts,
With all its Startling Effects.

MISS CLARA STANLEY AS EILY.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Hardress Oregan, Mr. H. VERNON.
Denny Mann, Mr. H. PHILLIPS.
Myles-de-Coppelen, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.
Anne O'Hara, Miss A. DRAEGER.
Foster Tom, Mr. PADDON.
Mr. Corrigan, Mr. MACKINNON.
Servant, Mr. BEAUMONT.
Sholah, Miss B. DRAEGER.
EILY O'CONNOR, Miss CLARA
STANLEY.
Hunters, &c.

RE-APPEARANCE OF MR. VERNON.

MISS STANLEY and the other LADIES of
the Company kindly give their Services
Gratuitously.THE CELEBRATED WATER CAVE SCENE WILL
BE PRODUCED IN ITS ENTIRETY, WITH
ALL ITS STARTLING EFFECTS.SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY:
ACT I.
HALL OF TORRE OREGAN.ACT II.
THE GAP OF DUNLOE.

COTTAGE AT MUCKROSS HEAD.

Mr. J. ROLLINGS and Miss B. DRAEGER
will introduce the celebrated
MR. MAGGOWAN'S REEL.

ACT III.

SCENE 1ST.—EXTERIOR OF TORRE
OREGAN.

SCENE 2ND.—MOUNTAIN PASS.

Interval of Five Minutes.

SCENE 3RD.—THE CELEBRATED CAVE
SCENE.

ACT IV.

THE MARRIAGE SCENE.

GENERAL DENOUEMENT.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR, Mr. F. PANLEA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole
direction of
MR. H. VERNON.Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
Messrs KATZ & Co.'s, where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls, Two DOLLARS.
Pit, ONE DOLLAR.Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de8

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY kind permission of His Excellency
the Major General Commanding,
PROFESSOR MARCO VITZ
will give his First Performance of the
latest WONDERS IN MAGIC and his feat
in the MYSTIC CABINET, puzzling the
greatest scientific men of the day, at the
GARRISON THEATRE,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING,
the 10th Instant.

Doors Open at 8.30, and Begin at 9 o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the Doors of the
Theatre.ADMISSION:
Reserved Seats, \$1.00
Second Class, 50
Back Seats, 25
Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de11

To-day's Advertisements.

HARRY WILLIAM HICKSON, who
wrote from Newcastle, New South
Wales in July, 1876, that he was then
going to Hongkong by a Barque called the
Burlington, is requested to communicate
with Mr. JAMES LIDDERDALE SCOTT, 33, King-
Street, Chesapeake, London, Solicitor, in refer-
ence to Property to which he is entitled by the
deaths of his Mother and Grand mother.
Any information which can be afforded
respecting him will be thankfully received
and all expenses paid. [de8]

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES LIDDERDALE SCOTT
is authorized to Sign our Firm
for Procuration.BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.,
Shanghai, December 3, 1878. de16

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND
HIOGO.The Steamship
"CYPHRENE"
will be despatched for the
above Ports on SUNDAY,
the 8th Instant, at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de8

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"FERONIA"
SCHULTZ, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de9

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"YANGTZE,"
E. SCHULTZ, Master, will be
despatched for the above
Port on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at
4 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de9

TENDERS will be Received for the
DOCKING of the "BLACK
WATCH" for Inspection, until Noon
of TUESDAY, 10th Instant, on Board.The Undersigned does not bind himself
to accept the lowest or any Tender.M. H. KENNISH,
Master.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de10

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the REPAIRS to the
British Ship "CONNAUGHT
RANGER," L. T. MURPHY, Master,
will be Received at the Office of the Un-
dersigned up to 3 p.m. on TUESDAY,
the 10th Instant.Separate Tenders are requested for—
1. Docking for Examination, Blacksmith's
Work, Scraping and Painting the
Ship's Bottom.2. Scaffolding and Rigger's Work.
For Particulars apply to the Master on
Board, or at the Office of the Undersigned,
who do not bind themselves to accept the
lowest or any Tender.MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de10

NOTICE.

TENDERS for DISCHARGING AND
STORING the Cargo of BEANS of the
French Barque Esperance, GUILLOU, Mas-
ter, will be Received at the Office of the Un-
dersigned up to 8 p.m. on TUESDAY,
the 10th Instant.CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de10

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.THE S. S. Arratoon Apear, having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Un-
dersigned for countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de14

NOTICE.

MR. McNULTY, formerly of the
"BRITISH HOTEL," begs to announce
that he has taken the "COMMERCIAL
INN," 272, Queen's Road Central, and
trusts that his Friends and the Public will
again favour him with their support.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, at Messrs. CAWATZEE
PALANJEE & Co.'s Godown, on
MONDAY,
the 9th Instant, 1878, at Noon,—
2 Chests MALWA OPIUM,
Ex Str. "Tobacco."(More or less damaged by sea water.)
(On account of the concerned.)TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de8

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 10th December, 1878, at 11 o'clock
a.m., at the Godowns of Messrs. ARN-
HOLD, KARBURG & Co., Wanchai, for
account of the concerned, ex Ferona,
PS (in diam.) 482 boxes Lamm & Kemp's
FLORIDA WATER,
Do. " 4 cases ANACAHUITA
PEOTORAL
(All more or less damaged by sea water.)TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Bank Notes.COHEN & HEATON,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 7, 1878. de10

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 6, Cheong Hock Kian, Brit. steamer,
856, Fred. Webb, Penang Nov. 24, and
Singapore 27, General.—BUN HIN OHAN.Dec. 6, Invincible, American ship, 1450,
Strickland, Cardiff April 16, Coal.—MEYER
& Co.Dec. 7, Yangtze, Chinese steamer, from
Canton.Dec. 7, Yangtze, British steamer, from
Canton.Dec. 7, Douglas, British steamer, 884,
Young, Foochow Dec. 4, Amoy 6, and
Swatow 8, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAN
& Co.Dec. 7, Achilles, British steamer, 1828,
Anderson, Liverpool Oct. 19, via ports of
call, and Singapore Nov. 29, General.—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.Nov. 7, Arratoon Apear, British steamer,
1382, A. B. Mactavish, Calcutta Nov. 21,
Penang 27, and Singapore 30, General.—
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.Dec. 7, Olympia, German steamer, 783,
F. Nagel, Swatow Dec. 6, General.—
KWOY AONSONG.Dec. 7, Amoy, British steamer, 814, G.
H. Drewes, Shanghai Dec. 4, General.—
SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 7, Yotung, for Swatow.

7, Presto, for Manila.

7, Agamemnon, for London, &c.

7, Emeralda, for Amoy.

7, Amoy, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Cyphrenes, for Shanghai.

Catharina, for Guam.

Humboldt, for Manila.

Albay, for Holhow.

Teso, for Coast Ports.

Yangtze, for Shanghai.

Cheong Hock Kian, for Swatow.

Lucas, for Bangkok, for Amoy.

Emily Chaplin, for Akyab.

Orion, for Bangkok.

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Lucas, for Bangkok, for Amoy.

Emily Chaplin, for Akyab.

Orion, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Cheong Hock Kian, from Penang and
Singapore, 345 Chinese.Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Rev. J.
Ybancze, Mr. Head, 132 Chinese, and 4
Europeans deck.Per Achilles, from Liverpool, Rev. Mr.
Fordham, Rev. Mr. Hargreaves, and Mr.
Nelson, and 101 Chinese from Straits.Per Arratoon Apear, from Calcutta, &c.,
Mr. T. F. Bignold and son and servants,
Messrs. Piffard, Bait, D. Benjamin, J.
Abraham, Obadiah, Laddaboy Chuttoo,
Fuzil Dhurmsay, Samin Peer Mahomed,
and 312 Chinese and Indians.Per Amoy, from Shanghai, Mr. Möller,
Pipe-major Hall, and 85 Chinese steerage.Per Olympia, from Swatow, 11 Euro-
peans, and 66 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Agamemnon, from Shanghai: for
London, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, family and
small, Capt. Connor, and 2 2nd-class; from
Hongkong: for London, Mrs. St. Clair, Mrs.
Terry and family, and 4 3rd-class; for
Penang, 1 3rd-class, and 370 Chinese for
Straits.Per Yotung, for Swatow, 2 Europeans,
and 233 Chinese.

Per Emeralda, for Amoy, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Cheong Hock Kian
reports: First part variable winds and
heavy swell from N.E., latter part fresh
monsoon and cloudy with strong current.The British steamer Douglas reports:
Left Foochow Wednesday Dec. 4th, Amoy
5th, and Swatow 6th at 4 p.m. Had mod-
erate monsoon and fine weather to Swatow,
and from thence fresh monsoon and
fine; off Matsou, passed S. S. Foochow
bound North. In Foochow: str. Europe,
in Amoy: str. Hailong, and H.M.S. Hart.
In Swatow: str. Koro, and Olympia;
Kwangtung leaving.The British steamer Arratoon Apear re-
ports: In China Sea, moderate monsoon
and fine weather.The German steamer Olympia reports:
Light monsoon and fine weather through-
out the passage.The British steamer Amoy reports: Left
Shanghai on the 4th at 8.30 a.m. First
part of the passage light southerly winds,
latter part moderate monsoon and thick
hazy weather, arrived at Hongkong on the
7th.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—GRAMIS, British bark, Captain Key-
Russell & Co.FONTENAY, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.
Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A.
Morrison.—Meyer & Co.GITANILLA, British barque, Captain
Wallace.—Captain.ALEPO, British barque, Captain Robert
Falconer.—Captain.FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M.
Gouyou.—Landesteit & Co.NABIEB, British barque, Capt. W. L.
Bryar.—Messageries Maritimes.FIRER OF PORTER, British barque, Capt.
J. Cowper.—Olyphant & Co.EARL OF DRYDEN, British barque, Captain
James Bear.—Captain.TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Jen-
sen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.CHANG ABD, British barque, Capt. W.
S. Hawkins.—Olyphant & Co.HAMBURG, German barque, Captain H.
von Kroge.—Eduard Schellhaus & Co.ANNIE S. HALL, American barque, Capt.
Chas. H. Nelson.—Captain.PELHAM, British brig, Captain H. M.
Ackford.—Captain.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Ferona, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the
8th inst.For SWATOW AND AMOY.—
Per Cheong Hock Kian, at 7.30 a.m., on
Monday, the 9th inst.For SHANGHAI.—
Per Ferona, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 8th inst.Per Yangtze, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 8th inst.For COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, &c.—
Per Meca, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 9th inst., instead of as previously
notified.For PORT DARWIN.—
Per Killarney, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 9th inst.For BANGKOK.—
Per Royal Mail, at 3.30 p.m., on
Tuesday, the 10th inst.For SAIGON.—
Per Quarts, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 11th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet Andrey will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 12th December,
with Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—Wednesday, 11th December.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.Thursday, 12th December.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878. de12

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet Geelong
will be despatched with Mails for the
Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah,
Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta,
Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served
through London, on SATURDAY,
the 21st Instant.N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australasian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—Friday, 20th Instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
8 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.Saturday, 21st Instant.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.—Registry closes.10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
postage till11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de21

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right
Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd.
Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain.
Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Holy
Communion on the first Sunday in the month.Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson,
officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion
on the second and fourth Sunday in the month.UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at
11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m. Divine Service
in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with
communion on first Sunday of every month.
—Rev. Dr. Eitel.St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—
Preacher at 11 a.m., Rev. John Hen-
derson. At 6 p.m., Rev. R. Hayward Kidd.St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.
A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam
Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-
ing Prayer:—Liturgy, Ante-Communion,
and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3
p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Com-
munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in
the German language, by Rev. W. Louis,
every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in
the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,
West Point.St. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—Divine Service on
every Thursday at 5.30 p.m.DIVINE SERVICE AFLOAT FOR SEAMEN.—
By Rev. J. Henderson, at 11 a.m.—To-
morrow on board the British Barque
Moneta.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

Daylight.—Albay leaves for Holhow.

Daylight.—Cyphrenes leaves for Shang-
hai, &c.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—Ferona leaves for Shanghai.

3 p.m.—Killarney leaves for Port Darwin.

3 p.m.—Meca leaves for Cooktown, &c.

4 p.m.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.

Auction.

Noon.—Sale of Opium, at Messrs Caw-
atze Palanjee & Co.'s Godown.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, December 10:—
11 a.m.—Sale of Florida Water and Pec-
toral at Arnhold, Karberg's godown,
Wanchai.Noon.—Tenders close for docking the
Black Watch.Tenders for Repairs of the Ship Connaught
Ranger, will be received at the office
of the Agents up

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Excludes of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore A., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	5	c Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	Dec. 7	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	11th inst.
Albay	5	b F. Ashton	Brit. str.	366	Dec. 5	5 Douglas Laprak & Co.	Holbow	at daylight
Arratoon Apar.	5	c Macaviah	Brit. str.	1392	Dec. 7	7 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Asia	5	c Djorup	Dan. str.	880	Dec. 4	4 Stemmen & Co.		
Bombay	2	b Webb	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		Co'stan Dock
Cheang Hook Kian	2	b Webb	Brit. str.	356	Dec. 6	2 Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	9th inst.
China	5	c Alderton	Brit. str.	1036	Dec. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Malls
Commonwealth	7	c Smith	Brit. str.	1401	Dec. 3	3 Meyer & Co.		
Cyprenes	5	c Largie	Brit. str.	1286	Dec. 5	5 Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	at daylight
Douglas	5	b Young	Brit. str.	864	Dec. 7	7 Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Fams	5	b Stopani	Brit. str.	117		H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		Tug Plying
Feronia	4	b Schultz	Brit. str.	1115	Dec. 5	5 Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	
Hakon Adolsten	4	b Bergh	Norw. str.	1004	Nov. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		K'loon Dock
Killarney	4	c O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	Nov. 14	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Port Darwin	9th inst.
Mocca	4	c Morney	Brit. str.	686	Nov. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	9th inst.
Moray	5	b Butcher	Brit. str.	1427	Dec. 6	6 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Norna	3	b Butcher	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong		
Olympia	2	b Nagel	Ger. str.	783	Dec. 7	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Quarta	5	c Hays	Ger. str.	731	Dec. 6	6 Sooy Shing	Saloon	12th daylight
Rajanattianhar	5	b Hopkins	Brit. str.	952	Nov. 27	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	10th inst.
Sea Gull	1	c Roberts	Amer. str.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Yangtze	4	c Schultz	Brit. str.	782	Dec. 7	7 Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	
Yesso	5	b F. Ashton	Brit. str.	660	Dec. 5	5 Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Yungching	4	b Wallace	Chl. str.	661	Dec. 7	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Sailing Vessels.								
Alma	7	c Ohlsson	Swed. bge.	332	Nov. 20	Meyer & Co.	Hamburg	
Alva	7	c Souza	Port. bge.	631	Nov. 8	Brandao & Co.	Bombay	Ab'deen Dock
Amy Turner	2	b Newell	Amer. bge.	991	Nov. 10	10 Russell & Co.	New York	
Angostura	2	b Boysen	Ger. bge.	418	Nov. 12	12 Carlowitz & Co.	Saloon	Ab'deen Dock
Annie S. Hall	5	b Nelson	Amer. bktine.	455	Nov. 29	29 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Aristide	3	c Labaye	Fren. bge.	399	Nov. 20	20 Carlowitz & Co.		
Benefactor	4	b Hayden	Amer. bge.	596	Aug. 2	2 Russell & Co.	New York	
Brema	3	c Timppe	Ger. bge.	396	Nov. 11	11 Wieler & Co.	Batavia & Samarang	
Bua Oaso	1	b Lange	Slam. bge.	388	Nov. 20	20 Chinese		
Camaranahire	5	b Fishwick	Brit. bge.	388	Nov. 13	13 Melchers & Co.		
Catharina	4	c Schultz	Ger. bge.	844	Nov. 18	18 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Guam	Cleared
Charlita	2	c Gantiere	Fch. bge.	256	Nov. 22	22 Carlowitz & Co.		
Chengtoo	2	b Bakio	Brit. sm. sc.	804	Nov. 14	14 Borneo Co., Limited		Sands' Slip
Chocola	4	c Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	Oct. 3	3 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	
Christian	4	c Kessow	Ger. sch.	260	Nov. 1	1 Wieler & Co.		
Christina	3	c Capra	Nlo. S. m. sc.	173	Dec. 2	2 J. J. dos Remedios & Co.		
Clydale	4	c Nissen	Ger. bge.	380	Nov. 20	20 Stemmen & Co.		
Colman	4	b Hall	Amer. sch.	188	July 18	18 W. H. Ray		
Coloma	4	c Hall	Amer. bge.	863	Nov. 15	15 Russell & Co.		
Commissary	7	b Morison	Brit. sh.	900	Oct. 23	23 Meyer & Co.	London	
Concor	2	b Stefenson	Ger. bge.	388	Nov. 22	22 Stemmen & Co.		
Connaught Ranger	7	c Murphy	Brit. sh.	1188	Dec. 8	8 Melchers & Co.	Shanghai	
Cordouan	2	b Bertaud	Fch. bge.	459	Nov. 10	10 Carlowitz & Co.		
Craig Ard.	7	b Hawkins	Brit. bge.	811	Nov. 24	24 Olyphant & Co.		
Cruiser	7	b Ingram	Amer. bge.	669	Nov. 27	27 Butterfield & Swire		
Dartmouth	7	b Robertson	Brit. bge.	915	Aug. 6	6 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Demerara	
Delphin	3	b Lilienthal	Ger. sm. sc.	288	Nov. 18	18 Wieler & Co.		
Dingo	3	c Staples	Amer. bge.	684	July 14	14 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Don Quixote	4	b King	Amer. sh.	1128	Sept. 24	24 Captain		
Earl of Devon	2	b Beer	Brit. bge.	441	Nov. 18	18 Captain		
Elizabeth Childs	4	b Lindbergh	Brit. bge.	391	Nov. 9	9 Wieler & Co.		
Elizabeth Nicholson	5	c Grierson	Brit. sh.	904	Oct. 17	17 Borneo Co., Limited		
Emilio V.	1	b Marelli	Ital. bge.	724	Nov. 30	30 D. Musso & Co.		
Emily Chaplin	4	c Harris	Brit. sh.	733	Nov. 9	9 Messageries Maritimes		
Esperance	4	b Gullion	Fch. bge.	372	Dec. 2	2 Carlowitz & Co.		
Fanny	7	c Gougen	Fch. bge.	314	Nov. 12	12 Landels & Co.		
Firth of Forth	7	c Couper	Brit. bge.	880	Nov. 12	12 Olyphant & Co.	Rangoon	
Fleeting	5	c Guest	Amer. sh.	829	Oct. 17	17 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Flensborg	5	b Jacobson	Dan. bge.	366	Nov. 29	29 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		Ab'deen Dock
Florence Nightingale	4	b McIntyre	Brit. bge.	464	Dec. 4	4 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Fontenay	2	b Taylor	Brit. sh.	636	Oct. 10	10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		Co'stan Dock
Franklin	2	c Bruneau	Fch. bge.	553	Nov. 22	22 Carlowitz & Co.	Saloon	
Friedrich	3	b Bertelsen	Ger. sm. sc.	293	Nov. 24	24 Wieler & Co.		
Gesine Brons	4	c Trumbach	Ger. bge.	402	Oct. 21	21 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Hail Columbia	4	b Breston	Amer. sch.	858	Nov. 19	19 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		Co'stan Dock
Hansa	3	b Kroge	Ger. bge.	349	Nov. 29	29 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Hattie N. Bangs	3	b Dencken	Amer. sm. sc.	568	Dec. 2	2 Wieler & Co.		
Hawthorn	3	c Mead	Brit. bge.	296	Dec. 2	2 Wieler & Co.		
Helene	4	c Volguarden	Ger. bge.	372	Nov. 28	28 Wieler & Co.		
Hermine	4	c Meyer	Ger. bge.	350	Nov. 30	30 Chinese		
Highlander	4	b Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1362	June 19	19 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Hilda	3	c Popp	Brit. bge.	308	Nov. 24	24 Chinese		
Holstein	4	b Kùlper	Ger. sm. sc.	281	Nov. 19	19 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Hoteper	4	b Shaw	Brit. bge.	522	Sept. 3	3 Rosario & Co.	M'bourne & Dunedin	
Humboldt	4	b Stoll	Ger. bge.	330	Dec. 1	1 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Hylton Castle	4	c Scott	Brit. bge.	548	Nov. 23	23 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Invisible	5	c Strickland	Amer. sh.	1450	Dec. 6	6 Meyer & Co.		
J. H. Ingersoll	7	c Dawson	Amer. bge.	609	Nov. 24	24 Butterfield & Swire		
Janet	2	c Henfrey	Brit. sm. sc.	211	Nov. 22	22 Hiler & Co.		
Johann Friedrick	4	b Krimke	Ger. bg.	242	Nov. 7	7 Wieler & Co.	Nagasaki	put back
Johann Smidt	3	b Boosch	Ger. bge.	468	Nov. 29	29 Melchers & Co.		
John Potts	3	c McPherson	Brit. bge.	374	Nov. 29	29 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Leucadia	7	c Mearns	Brit. sh.	896	Sept. 19	19 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Louisa	3	b Shierloh	Ger. sm. sc.	245	Oct. 17	17 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Lucio	2	b Kilndt	Slam. bge.	432	Nov. 7	7 Tack Me		
Lulu	3	b Maher	Brit. sm. sc.	378	Nov. 24	24 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	K'loon Dock
Marco Polo	5	c Gonner	Ger. bge.	511	Nov. 20	20 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Marie Louise	7	c Noury	Ger. bge.	358	Nov. 29	29 Wieler & Co.		
Matchless	7	c Dawes	Amer. sh.	1165	Nov. 2	2 Carlowitz & Co.		
Malbrook	4	b Pierce	Brit. bge.	870	Nov. 2	2 Meyer & Co.		
Malrose	4	b Plumer	Amer. sh.	994	Sept. 19	19 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Wanchai Pier	
Mercury	8	c Thomas	Brit. sm. sc.	361	Dec. 1	1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Min-y-don	7	c Leslie	Brit. sh.	1108	Sept. 8	8 Russell & Co.	London	
Moneta	7	b Bisset	Brit. bge.	821	Aug. 1	1 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Napier	7	b Ryde	Brit. bge.	1200	Nov. 10	10 Messageries Maritimes	New York	
Nardoo	2	c Paul	Brit. bge.	879	Nov. 15	15 Cheong Woo		Sands' Slip
Nigara	3	c Paterson	Ger. bge.	691	Oct. 11	11 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Nicolas	3	b Stùlken	Ger. sch.	167	Oct. 10	10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Orion	1	b Scott	Brit. bge.	881	Nov. 27	27 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		K'loon Dock
Paros	2	c Pasco	Fch. bge.	342	Nov. 28	28 Carlowitz & Co.		
Sophia	2	b Binge	Ger. bg.	210	Nov. 20	20 Wieler & Co.		
Spartan	2	b Vincent	Amer. sch.	100	Sept. 23	23 W. H. Ray		Ab'deen Dock
St. Adresse	2	c Leroy	Fch. bge.	590	Nov. 24	24 Carlowitz & Co.		Sands' Slip
Sumatra	3	b O'ough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 8	8 Russell & Co.		
Taiwan	4	b Jessen	Ger. bge.	373	Nov. 22	22 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Tartar	4	b Kaemena	Ger. bg.	256	Oct. 31	31 Melchers & Co.		
The Goolwa	3	c Torkelson	Brit. bge.	717	Nov. 6	6 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Theresa & Nelly	1	b Garceau	Fch. bge.	358	Nov. 15	15 Carlowitz & Co.		
Three Brothers	1	b Kalaeko	Brit. bge.	367	Oct. 19	19 Chinese		
Varna	4	b Sachau	Ger. bge.	486	Oct. 11	11 Wieler & Co.		
Vernon	4	b Bartlett	Brit. bge.	668	Oct. 24	24 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		K'loon Dock
Vesta	4	b Dicks	Ger. bge.	808	Oct. 2	2 Melchers & Co.		K'loon Dock
CANTON								
Amoy	Amoy	Brit. str.	314	Dec. 7	7 Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.	
Froya	6	c	German	corvette	1088	8	1700	Dec. 3	Von Nothitz
Magpie	6	c	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	Nov. 4	W. M. Lang
Marques del Duero	K.D.	c	Spanish	transport	850	...	Nov. 7	Gullesme Lobb	
Meenase	6	k	British	military hospital	2591	...	Nov. 11	...	
Monquillo	7	h	British	gunboat	490	4	60	Nov. 22	Lt.-Com. G. A. Gibby
Victor Emanuel	6	c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	Nov. 22	Commodore Watson	
Vigilant	6	b	British	despatch vessel	656	2	250	Nov. 18	William M. Ashmole

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 7th, 1878.

At 1075 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

		Paces.	Chinese Names.
		Highest. Lowest. Cash.	
Butcher Meat.			
Bacon, English, . . . lb.	450	400	來路烟猪肉
" Ame. Sugar cured, . . .	250	220	花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow, . . .	200	180	福州烟猪肉
Beef, mutton and prime cut, cy.	160	150	尾龍扒
Beef Corned, . . . catty	130	120	鹹牛肉
" Roast, . . .	150	130	燒牛肉
" Soup, . . .	90	70	湯肉
" Steak, . . .	150	130	牛肉
Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set	50	40	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	800	270	牛舌
" " corned, . . .	300	200	鹹牛舌
" Head, . . .	500	400	牛頭
" Heart, . . .	130	120	牛心
" Hump, Salt, . . . catty	130	120	牛肩
" Feet, . . . each	45	35	牛脚
" Kidneys, . . .	55	45	牛腰
" Tail, . . .	100	90	牛尾
" Liver, . . . catty	70	60	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), catty	55	45	牛肚